

GLOSSARY

Asphalt Surface Recycling - Reworking and/or removal of the surface of a pavement by planing or scarifying devices.

Cold Milling - An automatic removal method of asphalt pavement by machines having rotating drum lined with variable number of tungsten-carbide tipped teeth.

Cold-Mix Recycling - A method in which the existing pavement material is reused without the application of heat. The process can be carried out in-place (cold in-place recycling) or at a central plant.

Cold Planing - An automatic removal method of asphalt pavement by shearing off the surface.

Full Depth Reclamation - A recycling method in which all of the asphalt pavement section and a predetermined amount of underlying material is treated to produce a stabilized base course.

Heater Planing - A process in which a device heats the pavement surface and a stationary or vibratory flat steel blade or plate is used to shear off up to 25 mm of the heated surface.

Heater Scarification - A process in which a device heats the pavement surface and stationary steel tines or teeth are used to rake off up to 25 mm of the hot surface.

Hot In-Place Recycling - A method in which the existing pavement is heated and softened, and then scarified or hot rotary mixed to a specified depth.

Hot Mix Asphalt Recycling - A process in which reclaimed asphalt pavement material are combined with new material, sometimes along with a recycling agent, to produce hot mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures.

Recycling - Reuse of existing materials to produce new materials.

Recycling Agent - Organic materials with chemical and physical characteristics selected to restore aged asphalt to desired specifications.

Rehabilitation - Work undertaken to extend the service life of an existing facility. This includes placement of additional surfacing material and/or other work necessary to return an existing roadway including shoulders, to a condition of structural or functional adequacy.

Rejuvenator - A liquid petroleum product, usually containing maltenes, added to asphalt paving material to restore proper viscosity, plasticity, and flexibility to the asphalt cement.

Remixing - A process consisting of the following steps: (1) heating of the roadway to a depth of 37.5 to 50 mm, (2) scarification and collection of the softened material into a windrow, (3) mixing of the material with virgin aggregates and recycling agents in a pugmill, and (4) laying of the recycled mix as a single, homogeneous mix.

Repaving - A heater scarification method combined with simultaneous overlay of new hot mix asphalt (HMA).